Names and Locations of Streams in the 2008 Stream Maintenance Program

Rohnert Park/Cotati

STREAM NAME Laguna de Santa Rosa Laguna de Santa Rosa Cotati Creek Cotati Creek Laguna de Santa Rosa Laguna de Santa Rosa Coleman Creek

Coleman Creek Bellevue-Wilfred Channel Copeland Creek Copeland Creek Copeland Creek

Gossage Creek Cook Creek Hinebaugh Creek Hinebaugh Creek Hinebaugh Creek Golf Creek Wilfred Creek

Santa Rosa

STREAM NAME Peterson Creek Abramson Creek Coffey Creek Brush Creek Austin Creek

Ducker Creek Ducker Creek Kawana Springs Colgan Creek Colgan Creek

Colgan Creek Colgan Creek Sierra Park Creek Sierra Park Creek Steele Creek Roseland Creek Santa Rosa Creek Santa Rosa Creek

Piner Creek Piner Creek Piner Creek Paulin Creek Paulin Creek Paulin Creek Colgan Creek Brush Creek

Todd Creek Airport Creek Airport Creek College Creek LOCATION

Copeland Creek to Stony Point Road Stony Point Road to Llano Road

Old Redwood Hwy. to Laguna de Santa Rosa Valparaiso Road to Paige Street

Gravenstein Way to Commerce Blvd. Redwood Drive to Copeland Creek Upstream of Snyder Road Snyder Lane to Hillview Way

Railroad tracks to Millbrae Ave. Snyder Lane to Country Club Drive Seed Farm Drive to Commerce Blvd. Redwood Drive to Laguna de Santa Rosa

Stony Point Road to Lowell Ave. Golf Course Drive to Coleman Creek State Farm Blvd. to Commerce Blvd. Commerce Blvd. to Hwv. 101

Labath Ave. to Rohnert Park Expy. Behind Double Decker Lanes Snyder Lane to Santa Rosa Ave.

LOCATION

Upstream of Guerneville Road Upstream of Guerneville Road Piner Road to Piner Creek Hwy. 12 to Santa Rosa Creek Middle Rincon Road to Ducker Creek Middle Rincon Road to Rinconada Road Rinconada Road to Austin Creek

Petaluma Hill Road to Santa Rosa Ave. Hwy. 101 to Hearn Ave. Hearn Ave. to Bellevue Ave. Stony Point Road to Todd Road Bellevue Ave. to Stony Point Road

Hoen Ave. to Mayette Ave. Mayette Ave. to Spring Creek Lance Drive to Ridley Ave. Stony Point Road to Ludwig Road

Stony Point Road to Fulton Road Fulton Road to Willowside Road Hopper Road to Piner Road Guerneville Road to Fulton Road Railroad tracks to Marlow Road Cleveland Ave. to Hardies Road

Hardies Road to Coffey Lane Marlow Road to Piner Creek Santa Rosa Ave. to Hwy. 101 Montecito Ave. to Hwv. 12 Upstream of Todd Road

Railroad tracks to Skylane Blvd. Skylane Blvd. to end of property College Ave. to Santa Rosa Creek

Sonoma

STREAM NAME LOCATION Fryer Creek Upstream of Andrieux Street

Nathanson Creek Various locations Sonoma Creek Near Happy Lane

Petaluma

STREAM NAME LOCATION

Corona Creek McDowell Blvd. to Hwy. 101 Lichau Creek McDowell Blvd. to Hwy. 101 Petaluma River Adjacent to SCWA property Adobe Creek Sartori Lane to Lakeville Hwy. Washington Creek Sonoma Mountain Pkwy. to Hawk Drive Washington Creek Sonoma Mountain Pkwy. to Maria Drive

McDowell Creek Upstream of Caulfield Lane Thompson Creek Westridge Road to Sunnyslope Road Corona Creek Telford Ave. to Sonoma Mountain Pkwy. Corona Creek Sonoma Mountain Pkwy. to Wellington Drive

Hwy. 101 to Petaluma River

Lynch Creek Windsor

STREAM NAME LOCATION

Starr Creek Oak Park Street to Railroad Ave. Faught Creek Downstream of Old Redwood Hwy. Windsor Creek Downstream of Windsor Road Starr Creek Upstream of Windsor River Road Windsor Creek Brooks Road to Natalie Drive Windsor Creek Natalie Drive to Lazy Creek

Sediment Removal Locations

Rohnert Park

STREAM NAME

Copeland Creek Between Snyder Lane and Country Club Drive Coleman Creek Between Snyder Lane and Hillview Way Hinebaugh Creek Between Labath Ave. and Rohnert Park Expy.

Santa Rosa

STREAM NAME LOCATION

Todd Creek Upstream of Delores Lane At Gamay Street Steele Creek College Creek At West College Ave. Airport Creek At Skylane Blvd Ducker Creek At Benecia Drive Colgan Creek At Hearn Ave.

Petaluma

STREAM NAME LOCATION At Madison Street Washington Creek

> At right, removal of accumulated sediment from a concrete box-culvert



Environment and Recreation

Our commitment to routine annual maintenance for flood protection has not wavered since the 1960s, when many of our stream and channel facilities were constructed. SCWA's approach to stream maintenance has evolved beyond flood management, however, and now includes multiple objectives, such as resource protection and environmental sustainability.

Agency biologists supervise maintenance work to ensure compliance with federal laws and regulations, such as the Endangered Species Act and the Clean Water Act, as well as state laws and regulations administered by the Department of Fish and Game and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Maintaining compliance requires an extensive authorization process each year for SCWA's planned maintenance activities.

The Agency takes advantage of its role as a steward of local streams by planting native trees not only to improve flood protection and wildlife habitat but also

to reduce greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, in an effort to combat global warming.

Public access to paths and trails along streams allows outdoor enthusiasts to enjoy the natural beauty of our region. SCWA works with other government and non-government entities to increase and improve public access and to connect trails for a variety of outdoor uses, such as hiking, bicycling, and jogging.

SONOMA

WATER

A G E N C



For more information about the SCWA Stream Maintenance Program, visit www.sonomacountywater.org or contact Stream Maintenance Coordinator Jon Niehaus at (707) 521-1845.



SONOMA COUNTY WATER AGENCY

Stream Maintenance Program

Improving Water Quality and Flood Protection in Our Streams

While Providing Wildlife Habitat and Recreation for Our Community

¬ ach summer the Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) works in and around streams throughout Sonoma County, removing sediment and garbage and planting trees. Riparian canopies—mature trees surrounding a stream—provide shade, which helps cool the water and shade out less desirable plant species.

Stream maintenance activities support a proactive regional approach to flood protection and stream and wildlife habitat restoration.

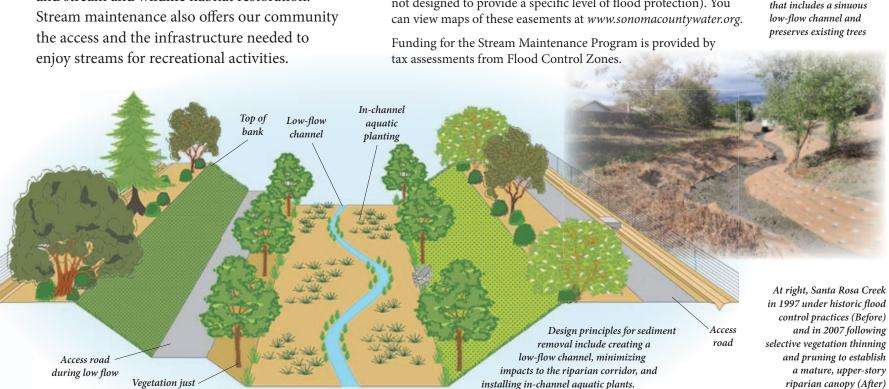
above toe of slope

Maintaining Our Waterways

SCWA maintains approximately 75 miles of engineered flood control channels in Sonoma County. Such channels are designed and constructed to provide a specific level of flood protection, such as for a 25-, 50-, or 100-year flood event. The channels are located primarily near Santa Rosa, Rohnert Park, Cotati, Windsor, Petaluma, and Sonoma. The Agency also has discretionary hydraulic easements to maintain approximately 150 miles of modified and natural streams. Such easements give SCWA the right, but not the obligation, to conduct maintenance activities (typically vegetation and debris removal) on private property to maintain the hydraulic capacity of both natural and modified streams (those that have been improved for local drainage but are not designed to provide a specific level of flood protection). You

At right, sediment removal in Hinebaugh Creek that improves flood protection while maintaining the riparian canopy

Below, a completed sediment removal project that includes a sinuous low-flow channel and preserves existing trees









Sediment Removal

SCWA works to remove excess sediment from engineered flood channels when streams are driest, usually from June 15 to October 15. The preferred approach is to use the most reasonable, time-efficient method with the least environmental impact that is not cost-prohibitive. The Agency is progressively pursuing opportunities to improve channel function and conduct maintenance activities that are self-sustaining and will require less maintenance in the future.

Stream Bank Stabilization

SCWA routinely repairs and stabilizes banks along its engineered channels. Eroding banks that are not repaired will continue to destabilize and deposit sediment into the waterways. Maintenance activities include minimizing hardscape by back-filling with soil, installing erosioncontrol fabric, seeding with grasses, and planting native trees to provide shade and additional stability.

Vegetation Management

The Agency's vegetation management practices involve restoring local streams into waterways that provide not only flood protection but also good water quality and habitat for wildlife. The goal is to establish a mature riparian canopy with alders, maples, and other trees that grow tall and stretch their branches over the water. This is conducted in a phased approach by selectively thinning brush and multi-trunk tree species on stream banks and planting single-trunk, canopy-forming trees. A mature riparian canopy will reduce the level of routine maintenance required over the long term.

Vegetation management activities also include mowing; tree pruning; willow pruning and removal; blackberry, cattail, ludwigia, and exotics removal; and nursery-stock tree planting. These efforts are overseen by a biologist, a certified arborist, or other qualified personnel.

Other Maintenance Activities

- Access road maintenance
- Culvert repair and installation
- ► Trash and debris removal
- Fence maintenance
- Graffiti removal

At right, debris blocking a stream